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CLAIMS

1. A process for producing a homogeneous type solid catalyst component or a homogeneous type solid catalyst comprising a step for removing a fine-powdery component and/or a shapeless component utilizing a difference between their sedimentation velocities of the catalyst component or the catalyst in a solvent.

- 2. A process for producing a homogeneous type solid

 10 catalyst component or a homogeneous type solid catalyst

 comprising, in a washing step in the production of a homogeneous

 type solid catalyst component or a homogeneous type solid

 catalyst, a step for removing a fine-powdery component and/or

 an shapeless component by removing a slurry-form portion before

 15 the completion of sedimentation of a fine-powdery component

 and/or an shapeless component.
 - 3. The process according to claim 1, wherein the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by contacting the following (a), the following (b), the following (c) and a particle (d):
 - (a): a compound represented by the following general formula [1]:

 $M^1L_m^1$ [1]

25 (b): a compound represented by the following general formula [2]:

 $R^1_{t-1}TH$ [2]

(c): a compound represented by the following general formula [3]:

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 $R^2_{t-2}TH_2$

[3]

(in the above formulae [1] to [3], respectively, M¹ represents a typical metal atom in the groups I, II, XII, XIV or XV in The Periodic Table, and m represents a valence of M¹; L¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a hydrocarbon group, and in case where plural L¹s exist, they may be the same or different; R¹ represents an electron attractive group or a group containing an electron attractive group, and in case where plural R¹s exist, they may be the same or different; R² represents a hydrocarbon group or a halogenated hydrocarbon group; T represents, independent of each other, an atom in the groups XV or XVI in The Periodic Table, and t represents a valence of T in respective compounds.)

- 4. The process according to claim 2, wherein the
 homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous
 type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by
 contacting the following (a), the following (b), the following
 (c) and a particle (d):
- (a): a compound represented by the following general

 20 formula [1]:

 $M^1L_m^1$

[1]

(b): a compound represented by the following general formula [2]:

R1+-1TH

[2]

(c): a compound represented by the following general formula [3]:

 $R^2_{t-2}TH_2$

[3]

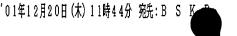
(in the above formulae [1] to [3], respectively, M^1 r presents a typical m tal atom in the groups I, II, XII, XV or XV in The

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P riodic Table, and m represents a valence of M¹; L¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a hydrocarbon group, and in case where plural L¹s exist, they may be the same or different; R¹ represents an electron attractive group or a group containing an electron attractive group, and in case where plural R¹s exist, they may be the same or different; R² represents a hydrocarbon group or a halogenated hydrocarbon group; T represents, independent of each other, an atom in the groups XV or XVI in The Periodic Table, and t represents a valence of T in respective compounds.)

- 5. The process according to claim 1, wherein the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by contacting an aluminoxage (f) and a particle (d).
- 6. The process according to claim 2, wherein the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by contacting an aluminoxane (f) and a particle (d).
- 7. The process according to claim 1, wherein the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by contacting an aluminoxane (f) a particle (d) and a transition metal component (g).
- 8. The process according to claim 2, wherein the
 homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous
 type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by
 contacting an aluminoxane (f) a particle (d) and a transition
 metal component (g).
 - 9. A homogeneous type s lid catalyst component or a

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homog neous type solid catalyst obtainable by the process according to claim 1.

- 10. A homogeneous type solid catalyst component or a homogeneous type solid catalyst obtainable by the process according to claim 2.
- 11. A process for producing an addition polymer which comprises polymerizing an addition polymerizable monomer using the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst according to claim 9.
- 12. A process for producing an addition polymer which comprises polymerizing an addition polymerizable monomer using the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst according to claim 10.